

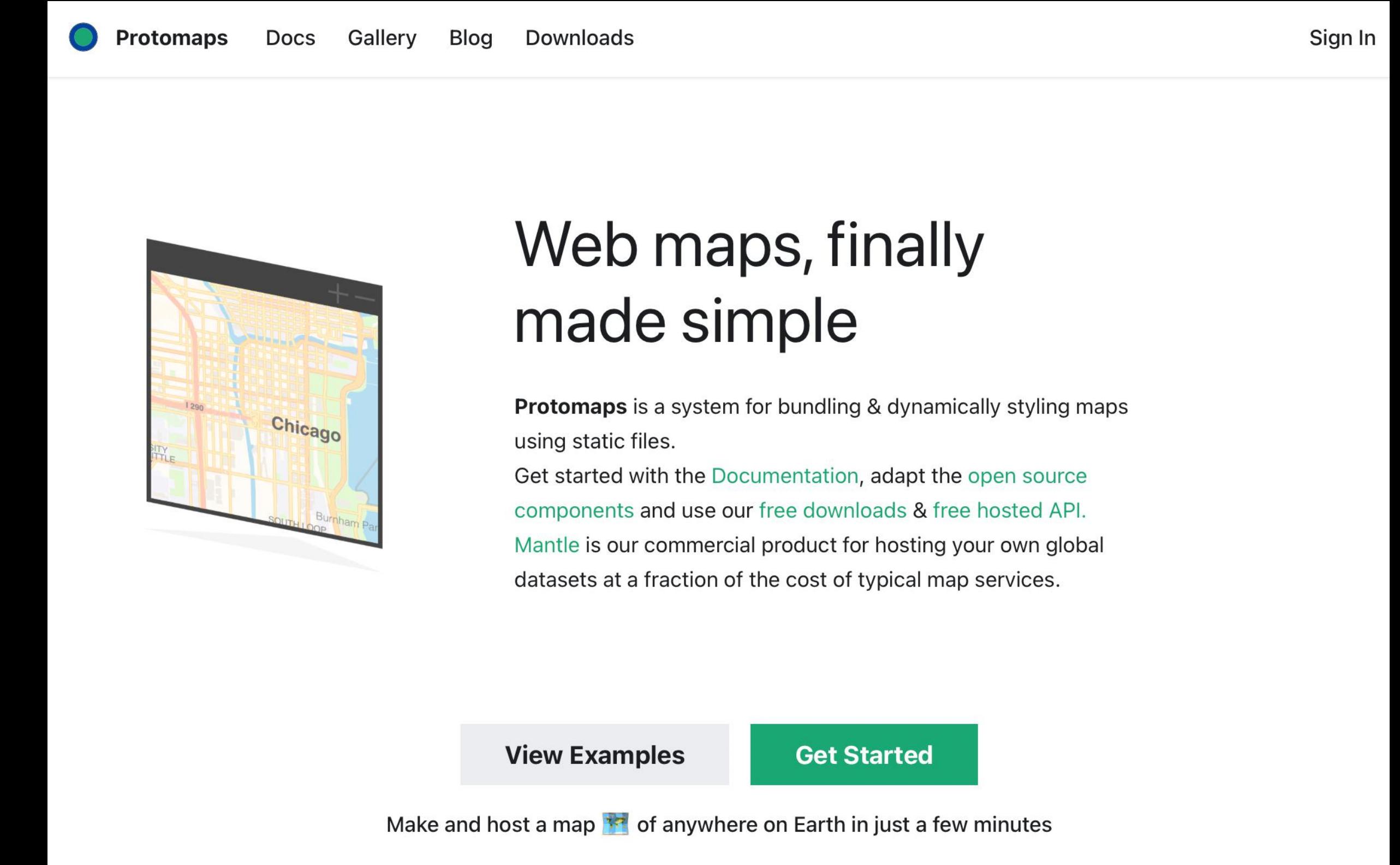
Innovating on Derivative OSM Datasets

Brandon Liu / Protonmaps LLC / State of the Map 2022 Firenze

Background

Protomaps

End-to-end toolchain for custom self-hosted vector basemaps

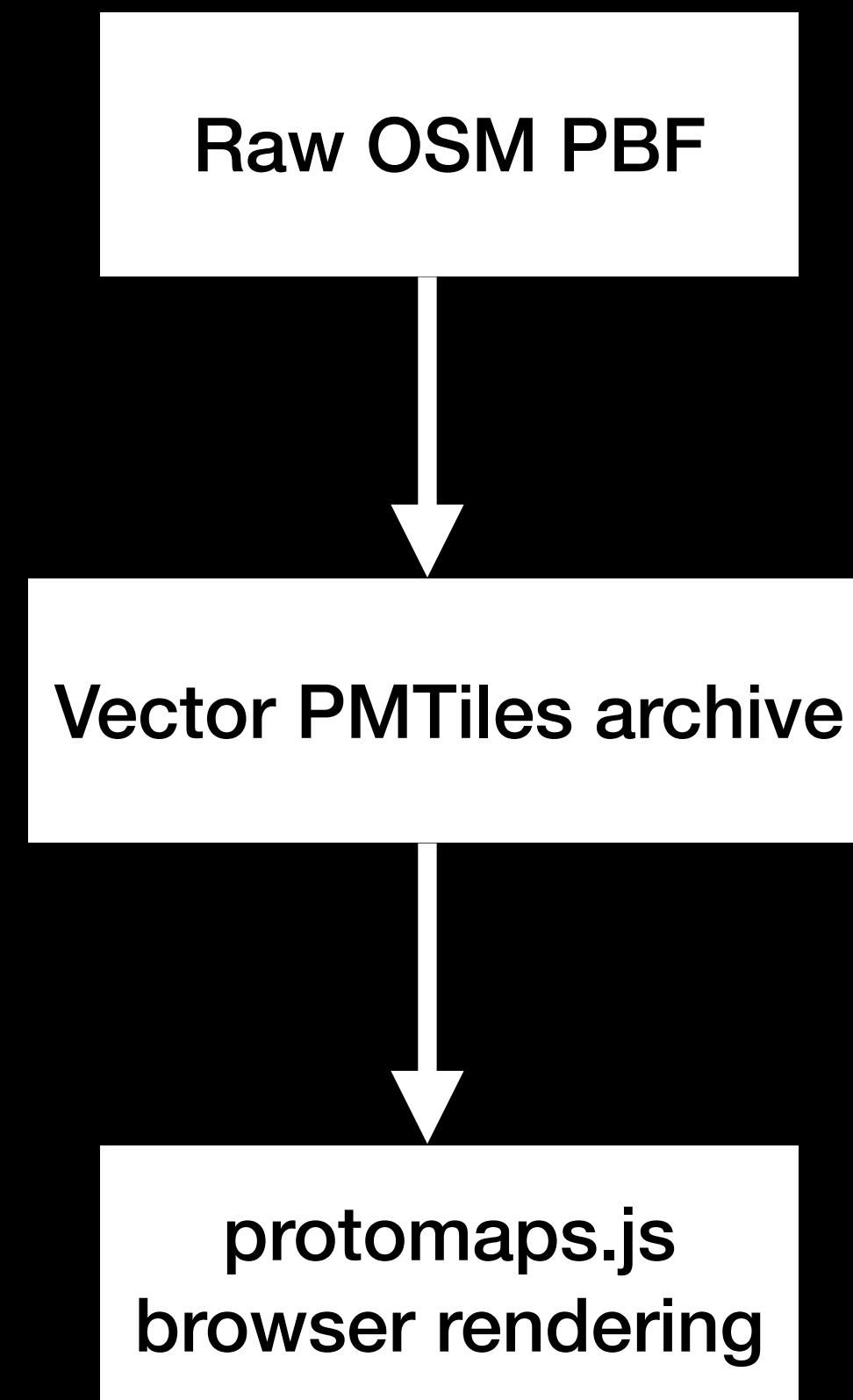


The screenshot shows the Protomaps website homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a blue circular logo, the word "Protomaps", and links for "Docs", "Gallery", "Blog", and "Downloads". On the right side of the nav bar is a "Sign In" link. Below the navigation, there is a large image of a smartphone displaying a map of Chicago with a grid overlay. To the right of the phone, the text "Web maps, finally made simple" is displayed in a large, bold, black font. Underneath this, there is a paragraph of text: "Protomaps is a system for bundling & dynamically styling maps using static files. Get started with the [Documentation](#), adapt the [open source components](#) and use our [free downloads](#) & [free hosted API](#). [Mantle](#) is our commercial product for hosting your own global datasets at a fraction of the cost of typical map services." At the bottom of the page, there are two buttons: "View Examples" in a grey box and "Get Started" in a green box. Below these buttons, the text "Make and host a map  of anywhere on Earth in just a few minutes" is displayed.

Background

- **Core values:** simplicity + easy to self-host
 - Vector basemap tiles, No PostGIS, no tileservers, S3 only
- Several independent **open-source subprojects on github.com/protomaps**
 - Rendering = protomaps.js (canvas + leaflet + typescript)
 - OSM database = OSM Express
 - Cloud-optimized tile archives = PMTiles

Protomaps Toolchain



More than tiles

- Among OSM data products, tiles attract the most interest
- **But**, tiles are a specific display-oriented technique; less suited to other tasks

OSM PBF



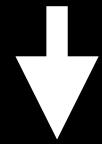
Display Tiles



More than tiles

- Datasets for use in QGIS, ArcGIS
- Analytical tasks need complete unsimplified geometries
- Input for making print and non-web maps

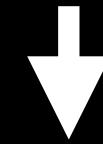
OSM PBF



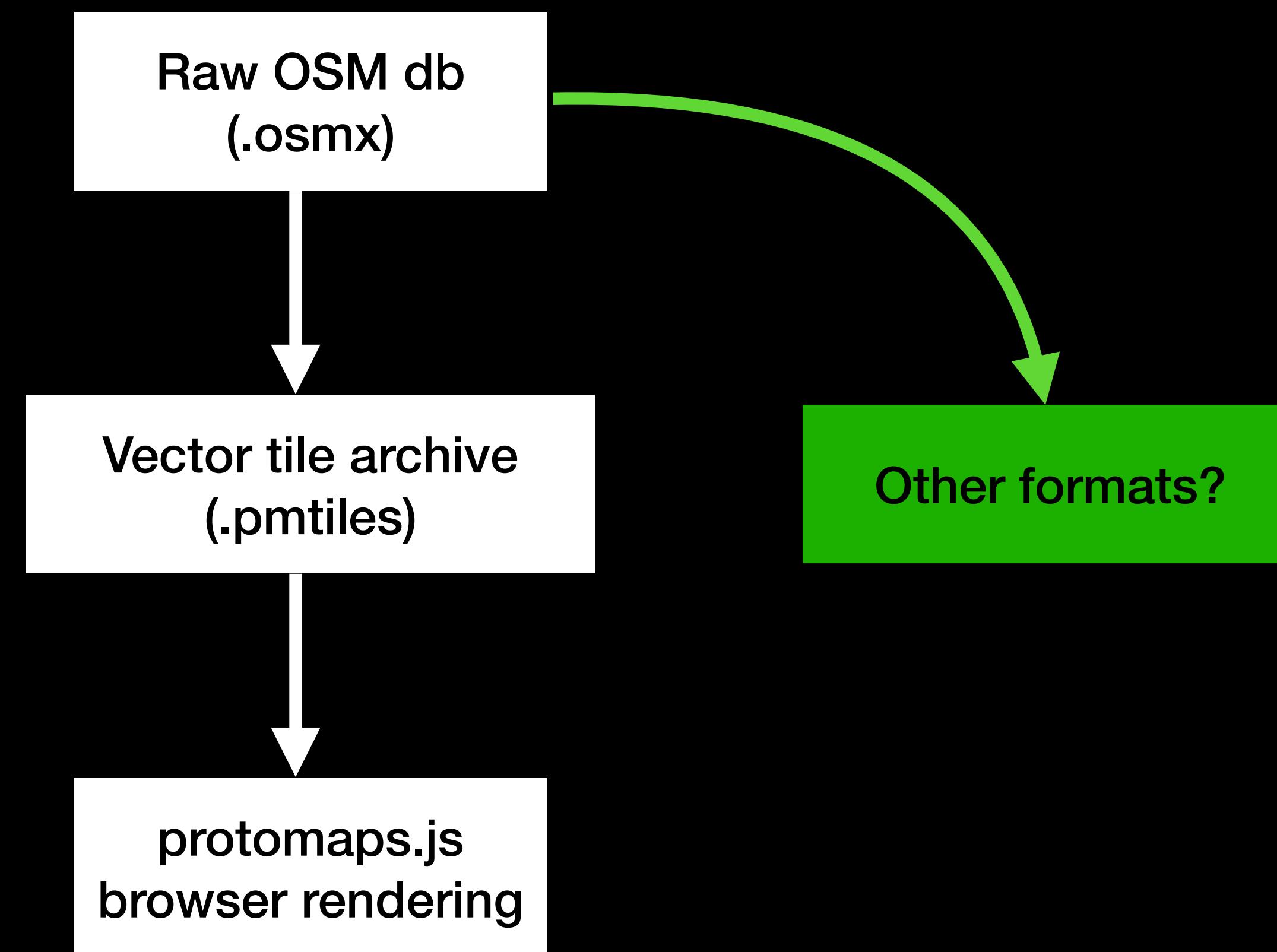
Other datasets



Display Tiles

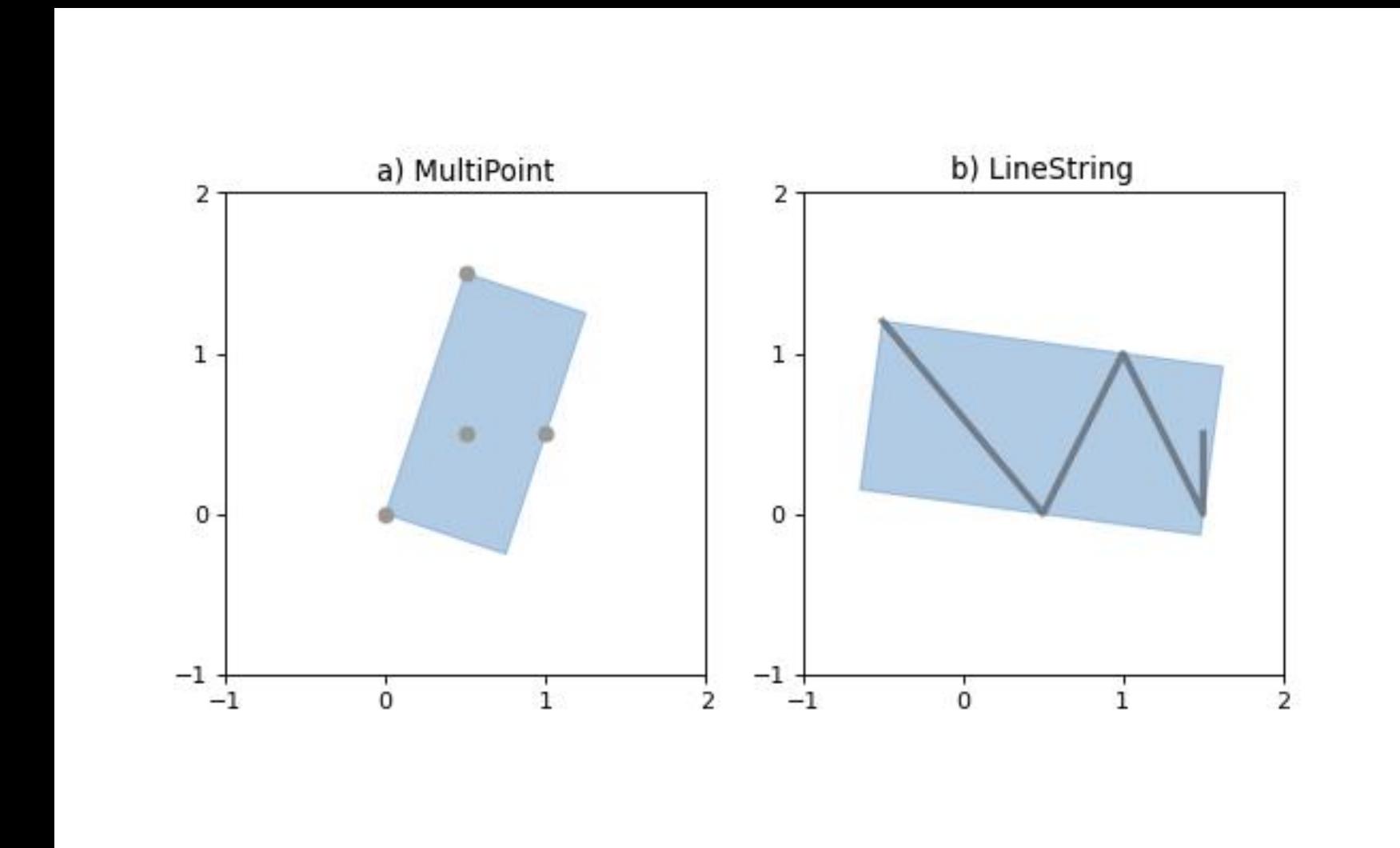


Protomaps Toolchain



OpenStreetMap as GIS Data?

- For an audience of GIS users in general (a large group)
- Not for an audience of OSM experts (a small group)
- Deliver data in the format GIS users are used to
 - **OGC Simple Features**
 - Pre-selected areas vs on-demand



HOTOSM Export Tool

EXPORT TOOL

Create Exports Configs Partners HDX Admin Stats About Learn Support English ▾ Log Out

1 Describe 2 Formats 3 Data 4 Summary

Tag Tree Configs YAML

Search for a feature type... Clear

> **Buildings**

> **Administrative Boundaries**

> **Commercial**

> **Communication**

> **Education**

> **Emergency**

> **Financial**

> **Government**

> **Healthcare**

> **Humanitarian**

> **Land Use**

> **Localities**

> **Natural**

> **Power**

> **Public**

> **Sport**

Buildings
Geometry types: point, polygon
Keys:

- name
- building
- addr:housenumber
- addr:street
- building:material
- roof:material
- access:roof

Where: building IS NOT NULL

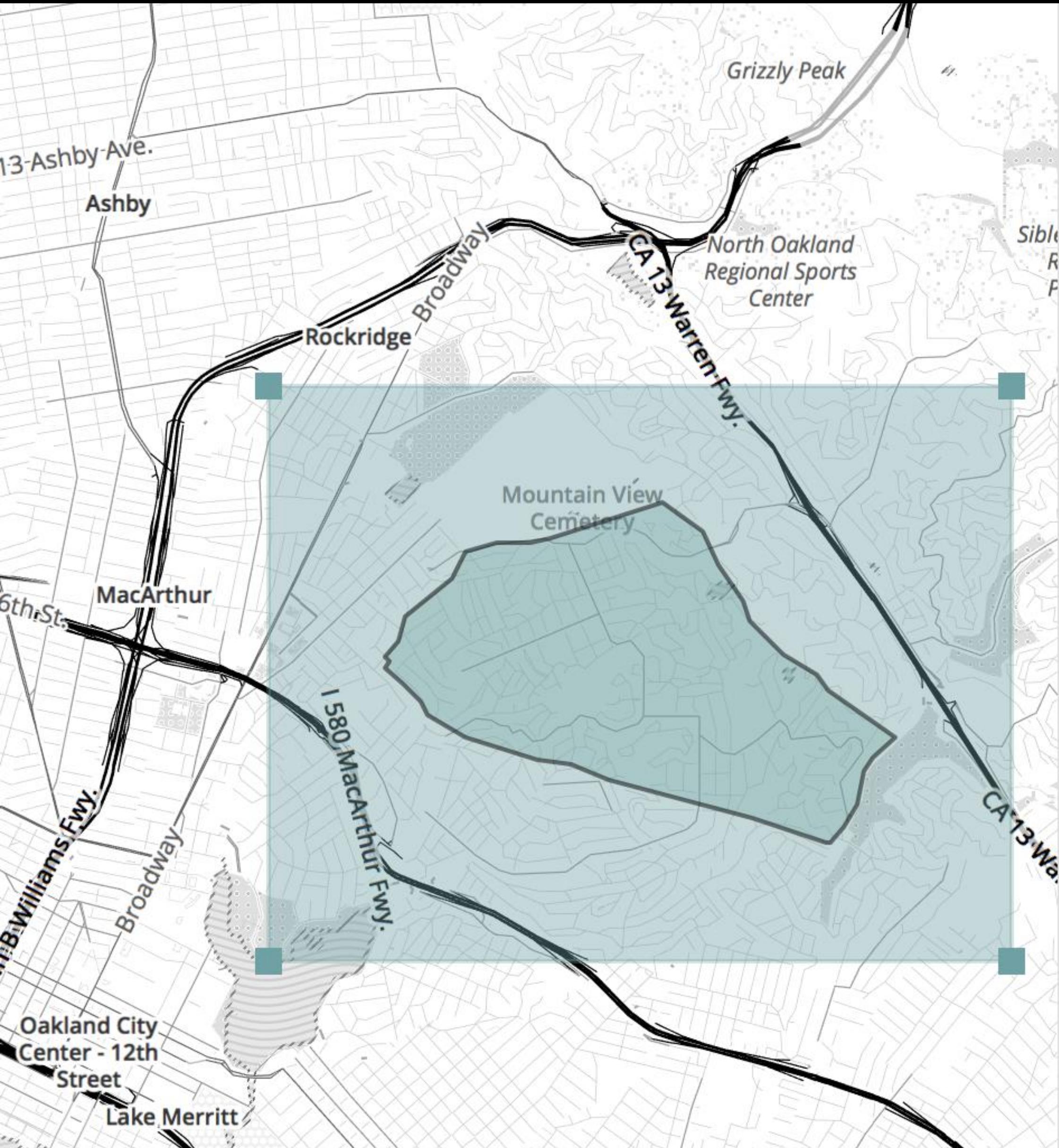
Area Of Interest (AOI)

Custom Polygon
Draw

ZOOM TO SELECTION

10 km

© OSM © OpenStreetMap contributors.



metro extracts

Each week, Metro Extracts automatically extracts the latest [OpenStreetMap](#) data into manageable, metro-area files in a variety of formats for you to use.

The **red** boxes represent existing extracts, which you can download right now. You can also request a new extract (shown as a **blue** box) which will take 30-60 minutes to create.

[Documentation](#) | [Tutorial](#) | [File Format Guide](#) | [Your Extracts](#)

SEARCH FOR A CITY OR REGION

Q Piedmont, CA, USA



SEARCH

Your extract is included inside of a larger area:

ENCOMPASSING METROS

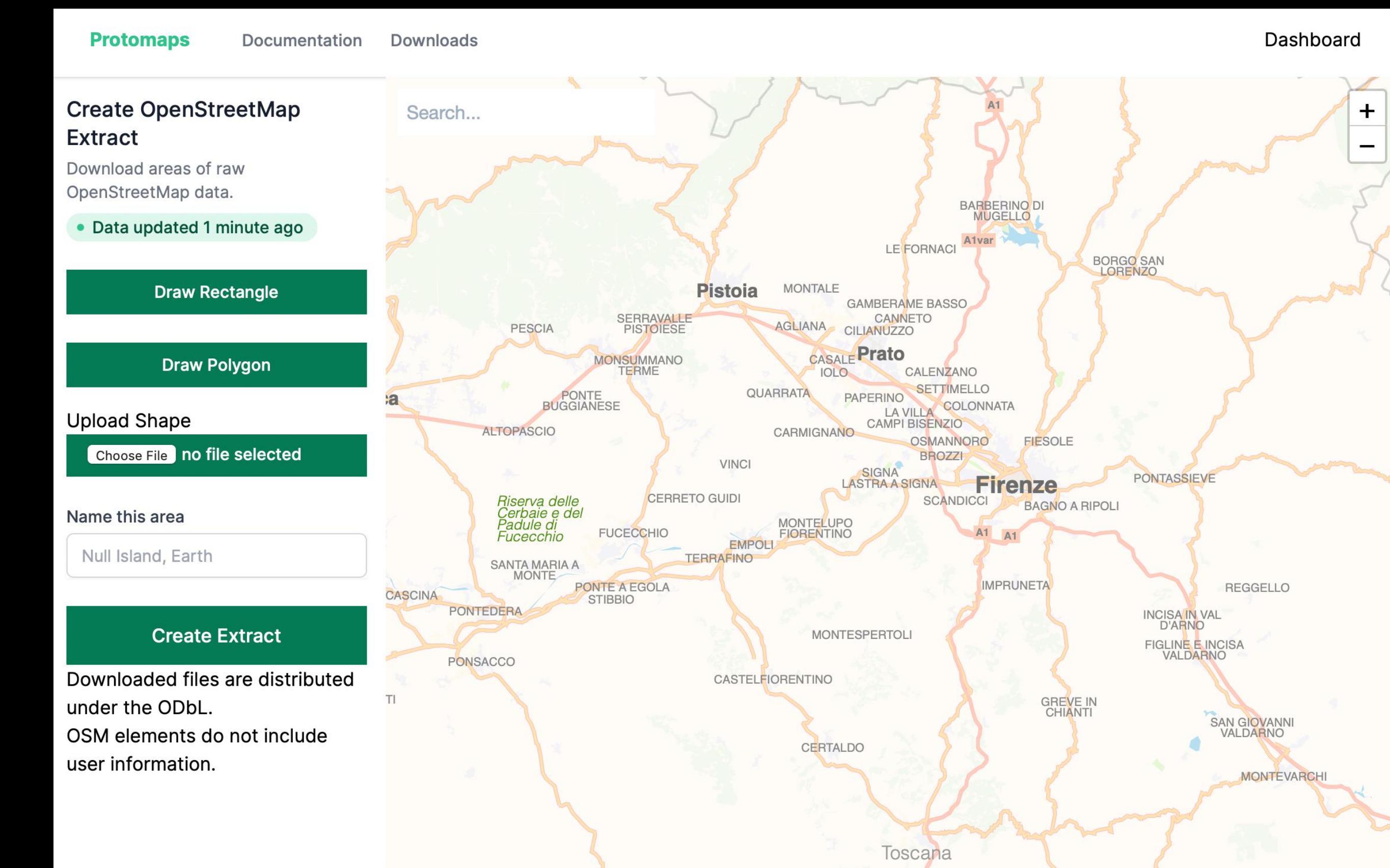
San Francisco Bay

San Francisco

Protomaps Extracts

Free and open source web service at protomaps.com/downloads

- Efficient on-demand metro extracts
- 1-minute update frequency from planet replication feed
- Fast non-rectangular extract areas via S2 Cell indexing
- Current output limited to raw OSM PBF



Create OpenStreetMap Extract

Download areas of raw OpenStreetMap data.

• Data updated 1 minute ago

Draw Rectangle

Draw Polygon

Upload Shape

Choose File **no file selected**

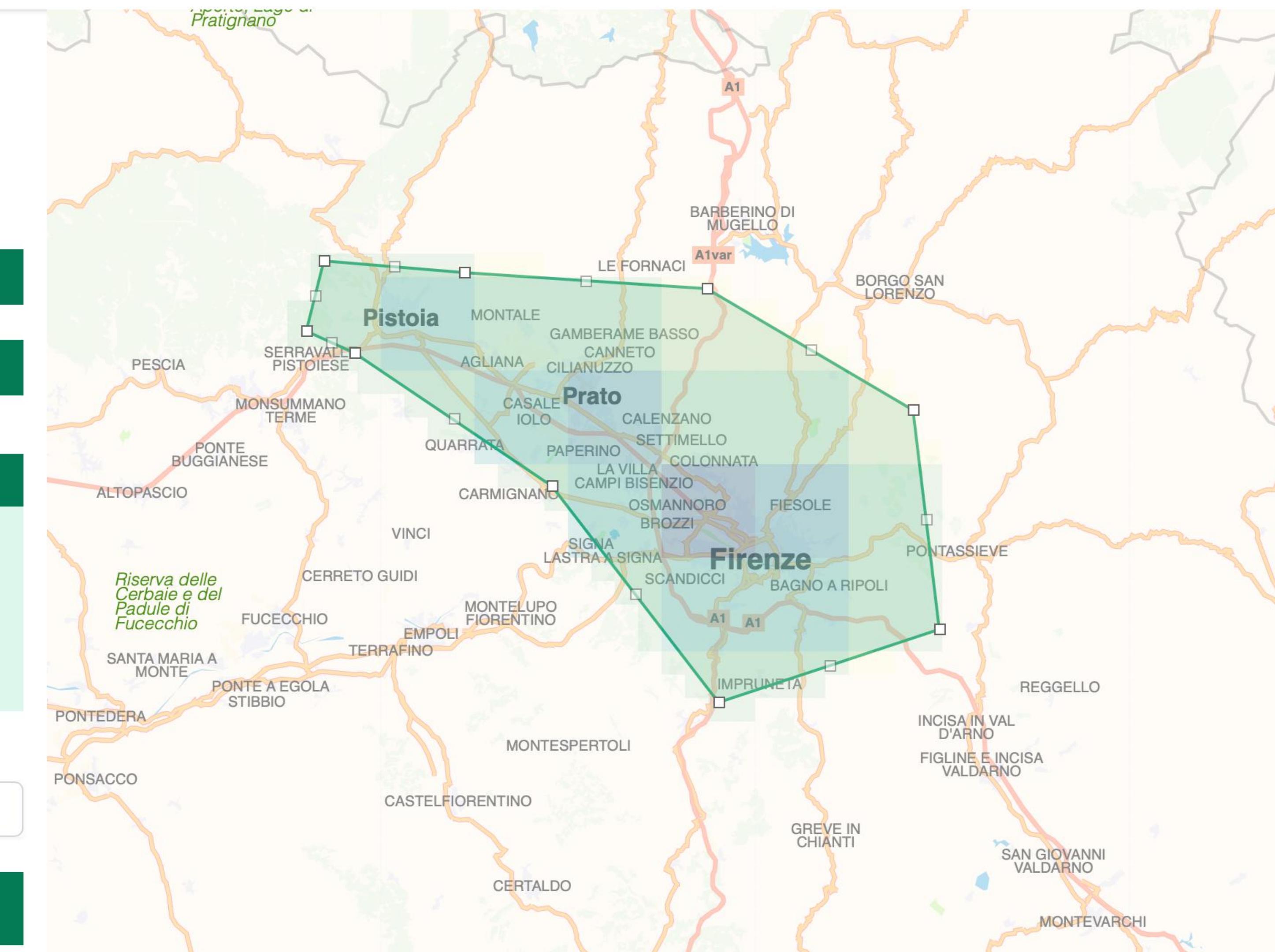
Selected area

This area contains about 1,575,496 nodes, which will take approximately 0.7 minutes.

Name this area

Null Island, Earth

Create Extract



[← Back to create new](#)

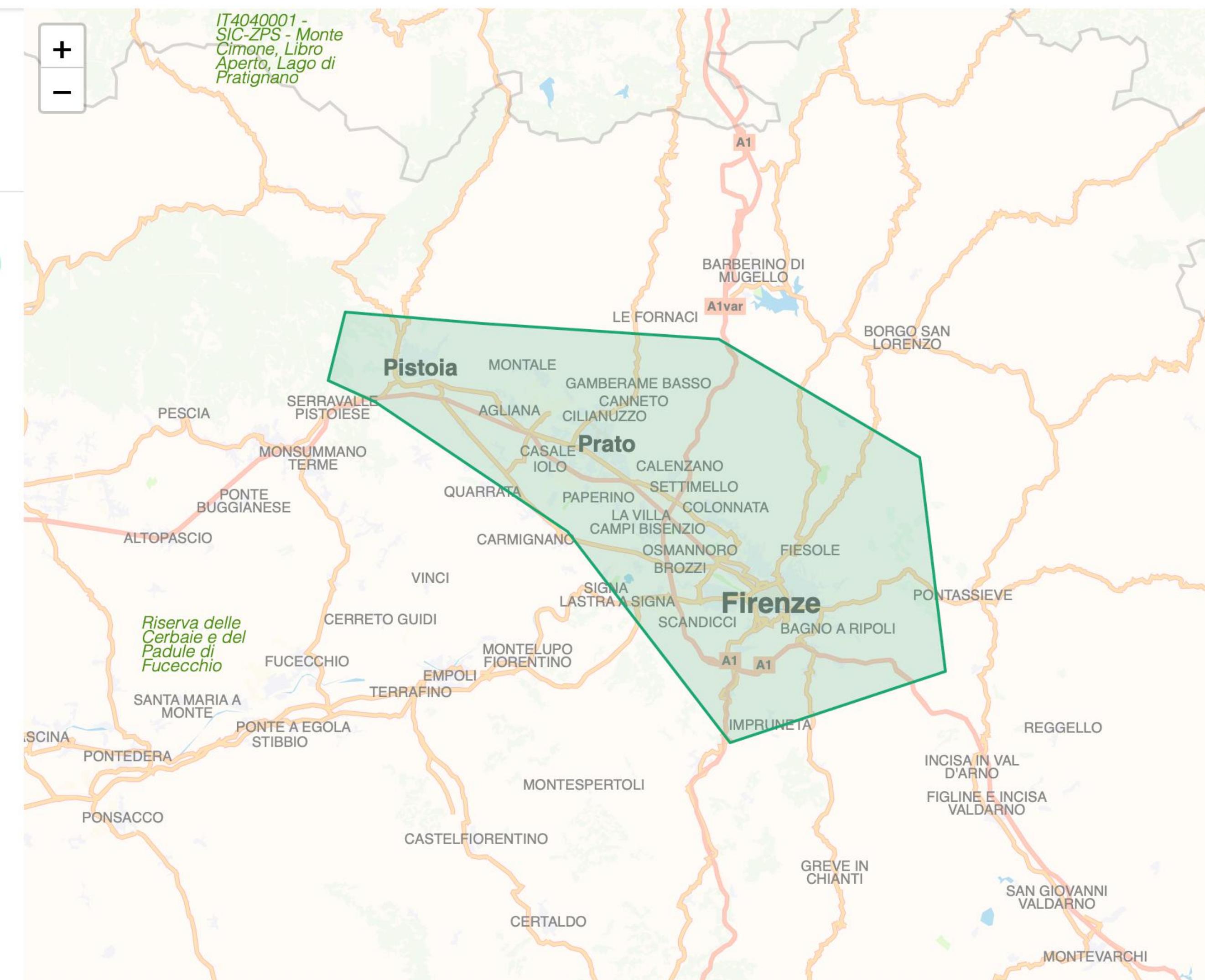
Download OpenStreetMap Extract

706 / 706 cells read.

1515624 / 1722264 nodes read

0 / 0 elements written

Boundary GeoJSON



.OSM.PBF

Why not use use these everywhere?

Problem #1: OSM Isn't Tabular

- OSM is made of nodes, ways, and relations to aid in editing and versioning
- **But,** GIS users expect a tabular schema with points, linestrings and polygons
 - Popular software like QGIS will try very hard to automate this, and not always succeed
 - Can slowly auto-generate thousands of columns where most column values are blank

Problem #2: OSM Data can exceed format limits

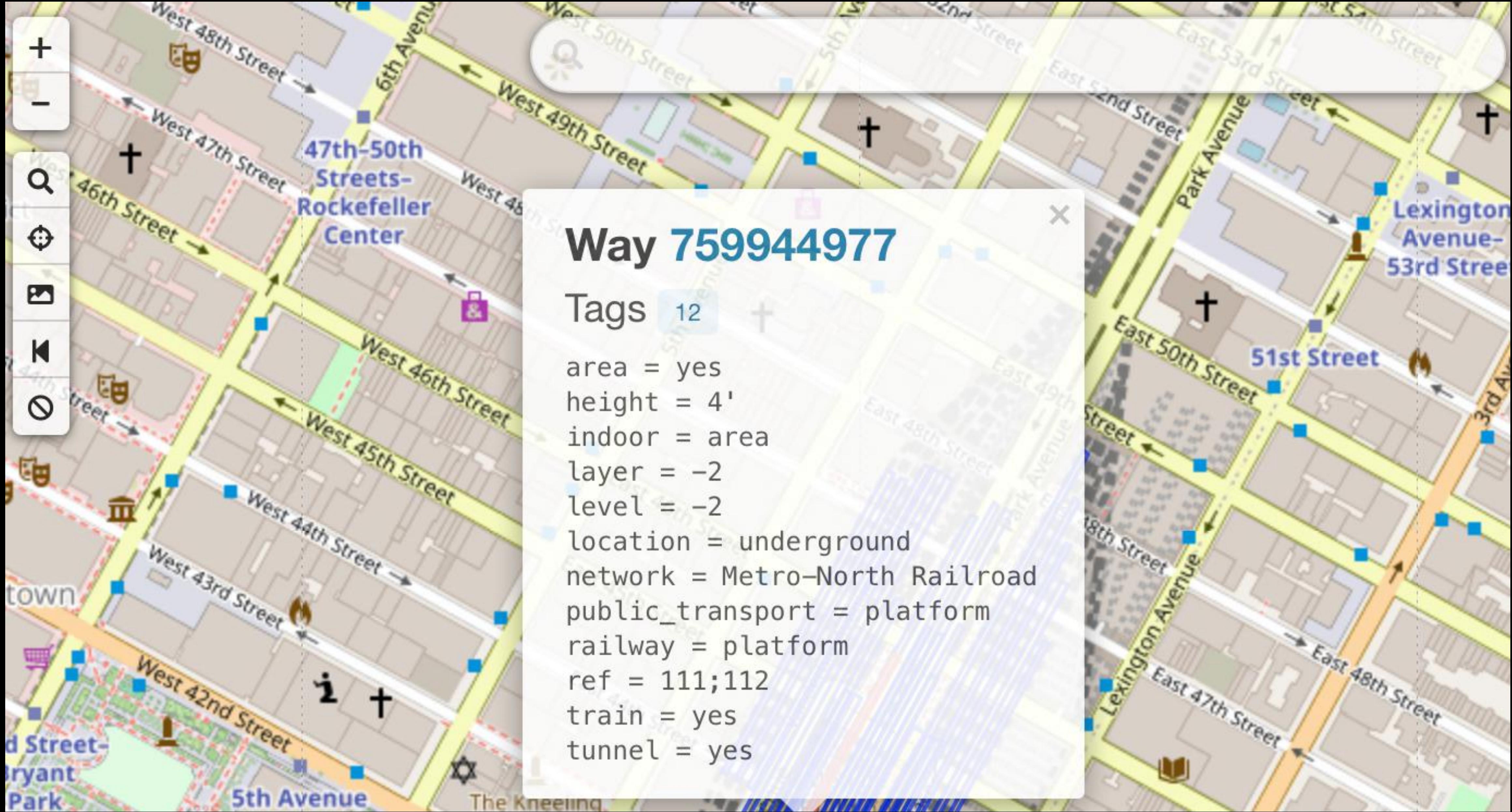
- The most widely used GIS format is ESRI Shapefile
- Shapefiles have a max size of 4 GB, limit of 255 columns with 10 character column names
- switchfromshapefile.org



Problem #3: Making OSM tabular implies lots of cleanup

- height: 100 m
- height: 300'
- height: 30.5
- A strictly typed number column needs to handle all of these!

Height	Tagging	Remark
Four metres	height=4	Specifying the units is optional for metres, and would look like: height=4 m .
1.35 metres	height=1.35	Use the decimal / full stop / period character as a separator.
7 feet and 4 inches	height="7'4"	Use a typewriter apostrophe character after the feet value and a typewriter double-quote character after the inches value. Spaces are not permitted.



Making OSM tabular

- Status quo approaches:
 - Shapefile, GeoPackage, GDAL OSM Driver, GeoJSON
- Usually, getting “*all OSM data*” into tabular form is not feasible
 - Focus instead on a thematic slice of data

FlatGeobuf

An efficient replacement for Shapefile

- The best current format for general-purpose Simple Features
 - Readable by GDAL 3.1+, QGIS (fixed tabular schema, no schemaless yet)
 - Built support into tippecanoe for reading
 - github.com/protomaps/tippecanoe
- Other alternatives: GeoParquet?

Specification



- MB: Magic bytes (0x6667620366676201)
- H: Header (variable size [flatbuffer](#))
- I (optional): Static packed Hilbert R-tree index (static size [custom buffer](#))
- DATA: Features (variable size [flatbuffers](#))

osmx-featuresource

- New OSM Express sub-program to output FlatGeobuf to a stream
 - Uses OSM Express (.osmx) file as a data source
 - Uses libosmium MultiPolygon builder
 - Limited to fixed schema, customization in development
 - github.com/protomaps/OSMExpress/
- `osmx-featuresource SOURCE.osmx MIN_X MIN_Y MAX_X MAX_Y`

The screenshot displays a QGIS project titled "Untitled Project". The main window shows a map of a residential area with buildings outlined in pink and roads shown as white lines. A specific building is highlighted with a red selection box. The "Identify Results" panel on the right provides detailed information about the selected feature:

Feature	Value
foo — test dataset [3]	
name	士林國小
(Derived)	
(Actions)	
name	士林國小
name:en	Shilin Elementary School
building	NULL
highway	NULL
amenity	school
natural	NULL
landuse	NULL
waterway	NULL
height	NULL
ref	NULL
name	臺灣
name	NULL

At the bottom of the interface, there are several status bars: "Type to locate (%K)", "Identifying done.", "Coordinate 121.52440,25.09483", "Scale 1:5749", "Magnifier 100%", "Rotation 0.0 °", "Render", and "EPSG:4326".

transformation config approaches

- JSON configuration
 - Mapbox/MapLibre GL styles, osmium-tool config files
- YAML configuration
 - HOT Export Tool, Tangram styles, planetiler custommap (WIP)
- Custom configuration file:
 - osm2pgsql
- Scripting: Tilemaker Lua, Starlark
 - See Cartographic Scripting @ github.com/bdon/protomaps-experiments

Specialized OSM datasets?
e.g. admin boundaries, coastlines

Other OSM-specific datasets
might need special techniques

Protoshapes

Planet-scale administrative boundary dataset

- Open source at GitHub.com/protomaps/protoshapes
- A “polygon gazetteer”, or set of polygon shapes with names
- Is not itself a geocoder - but essential input data to enable geocoding and reverse geocoding



OpenStreetMap

Edit

History

Export

GPS Traces User Diaries Copyright Help About



bdon

Search

Where is this?

Go



Relation: Florence (42602)

Version #31

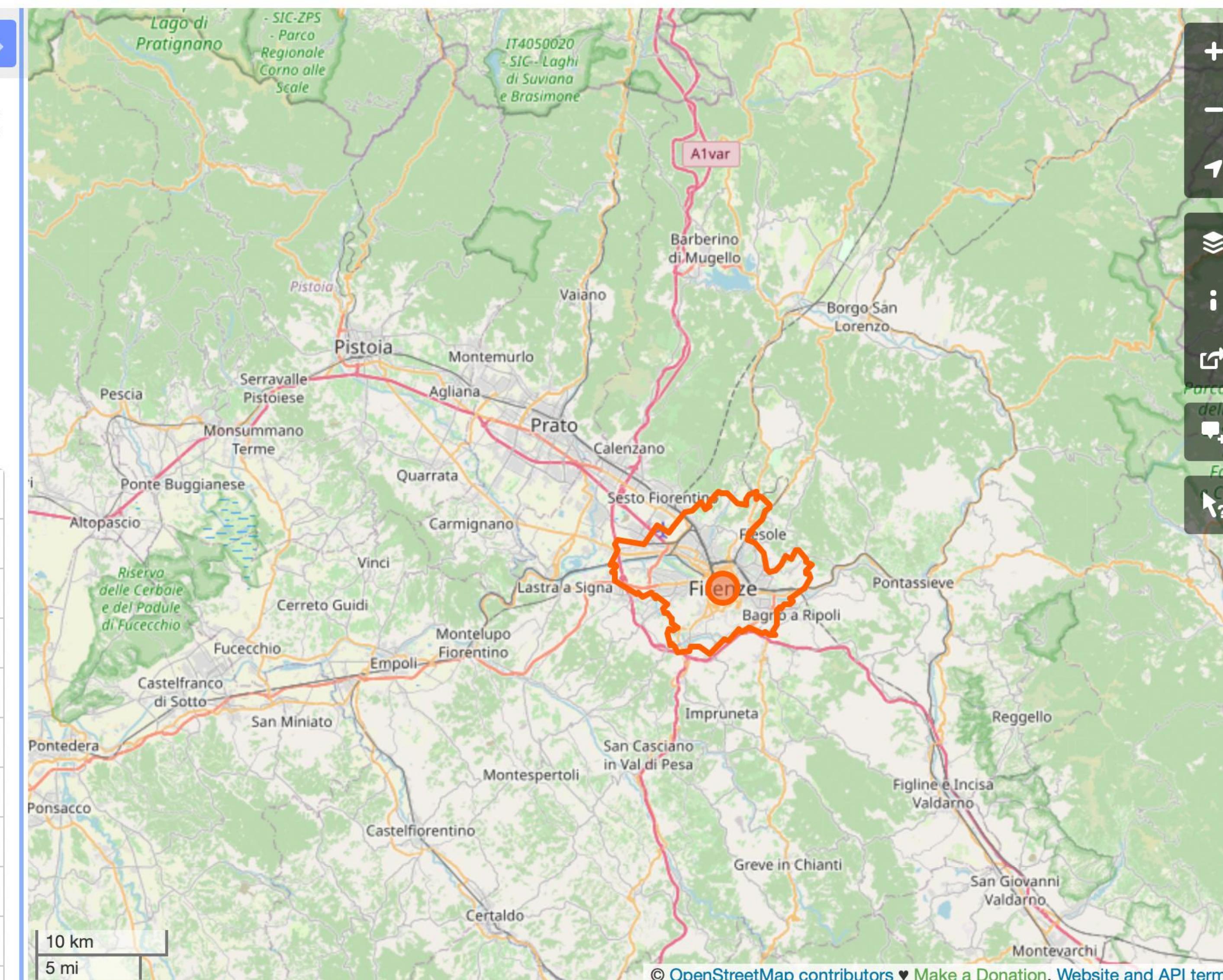
Firenze - added slovak name

Edited 9 days ago by *Martin*

Changeset #124732938

Tags

admin_level	8
alt_name:gl	Florenza
boundary	administrative
name	Firenze
name:ca	Florència
name:en	Florence
name:es	Florencia
name:fr	Florence
name:gl	Florenzia
name:it	Firenze

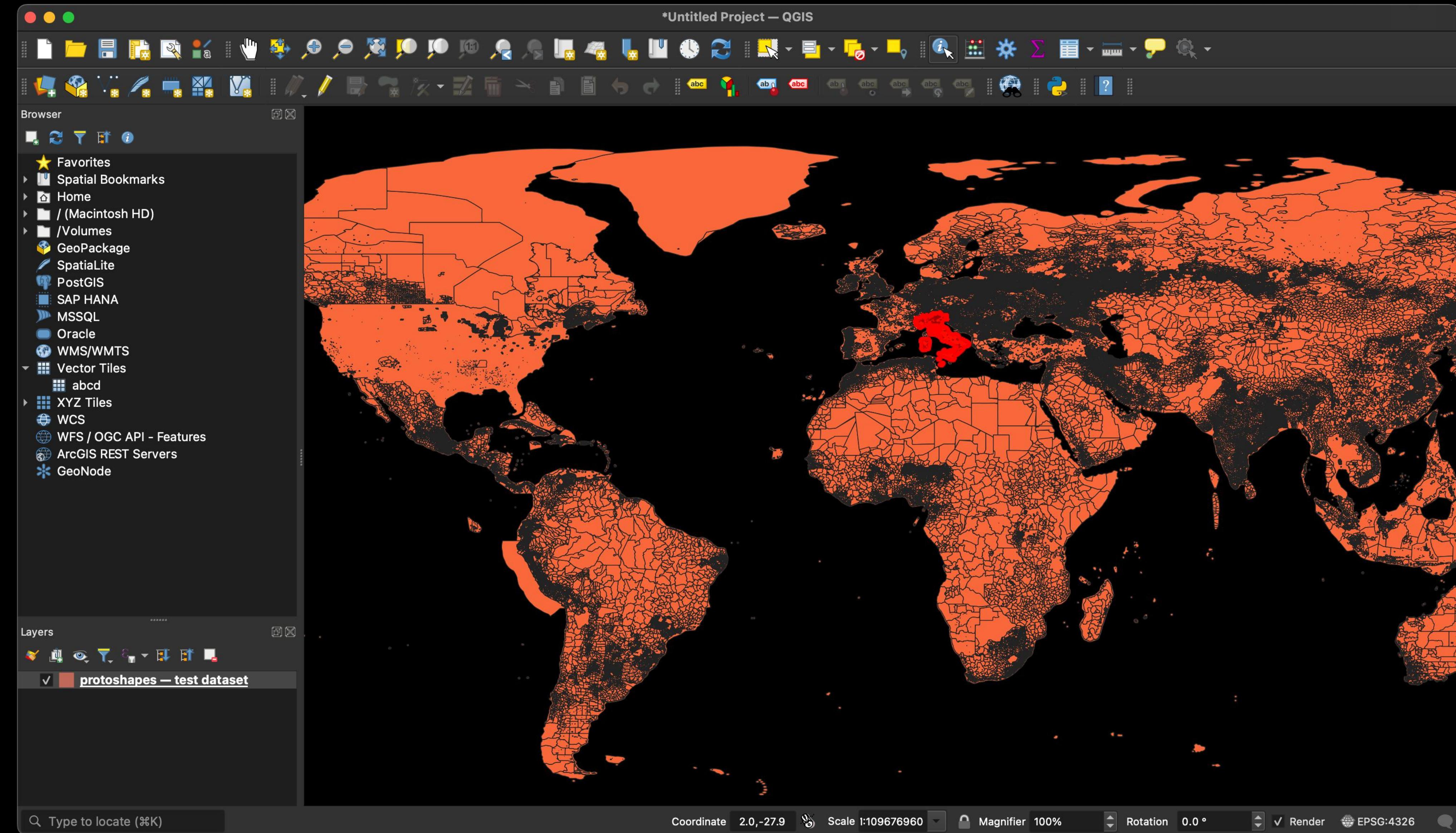


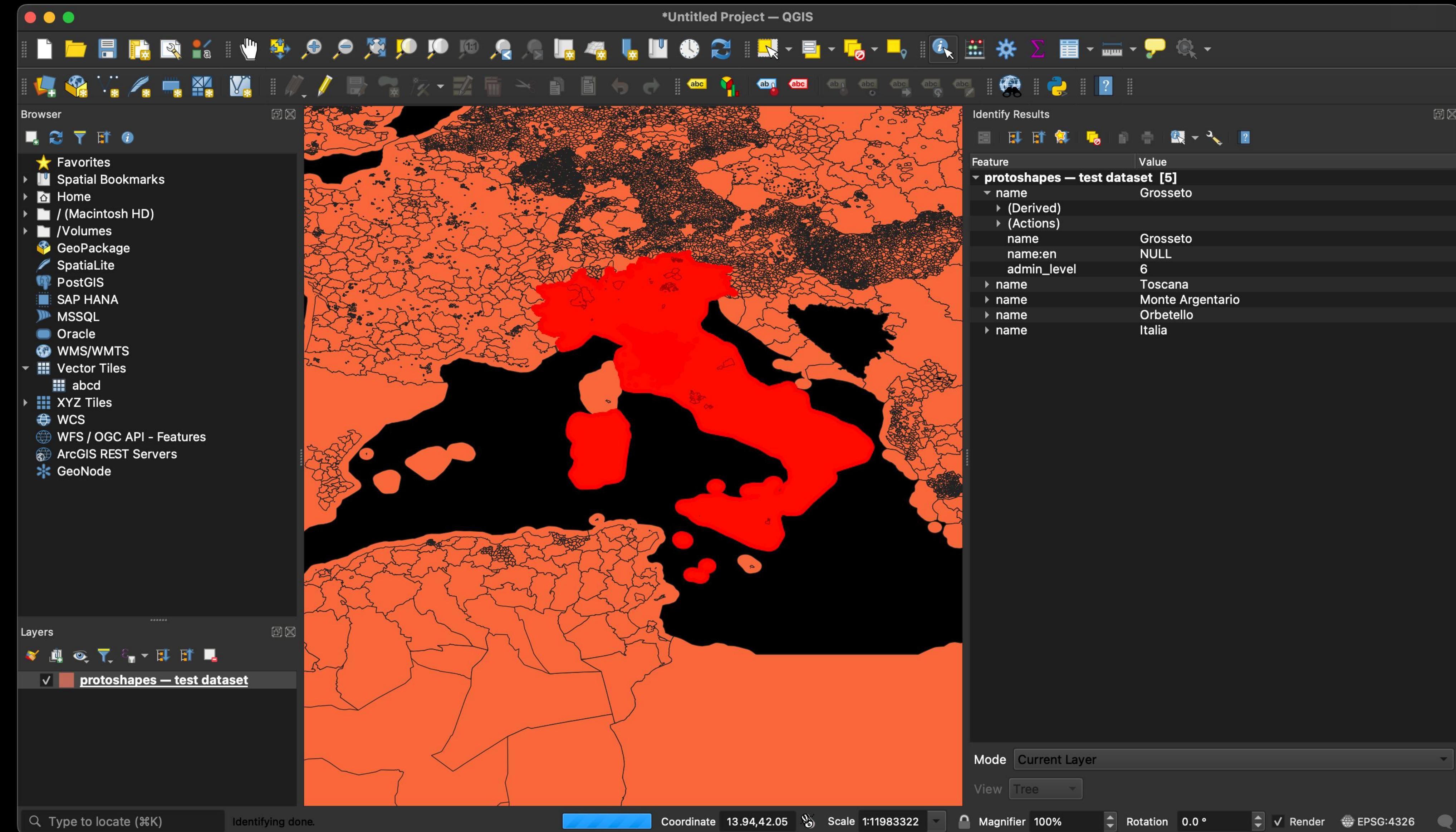
© OpenStreetMap contributors • Make a Donation. Website and API terms

Protoshapes

Another OSM Express-based program

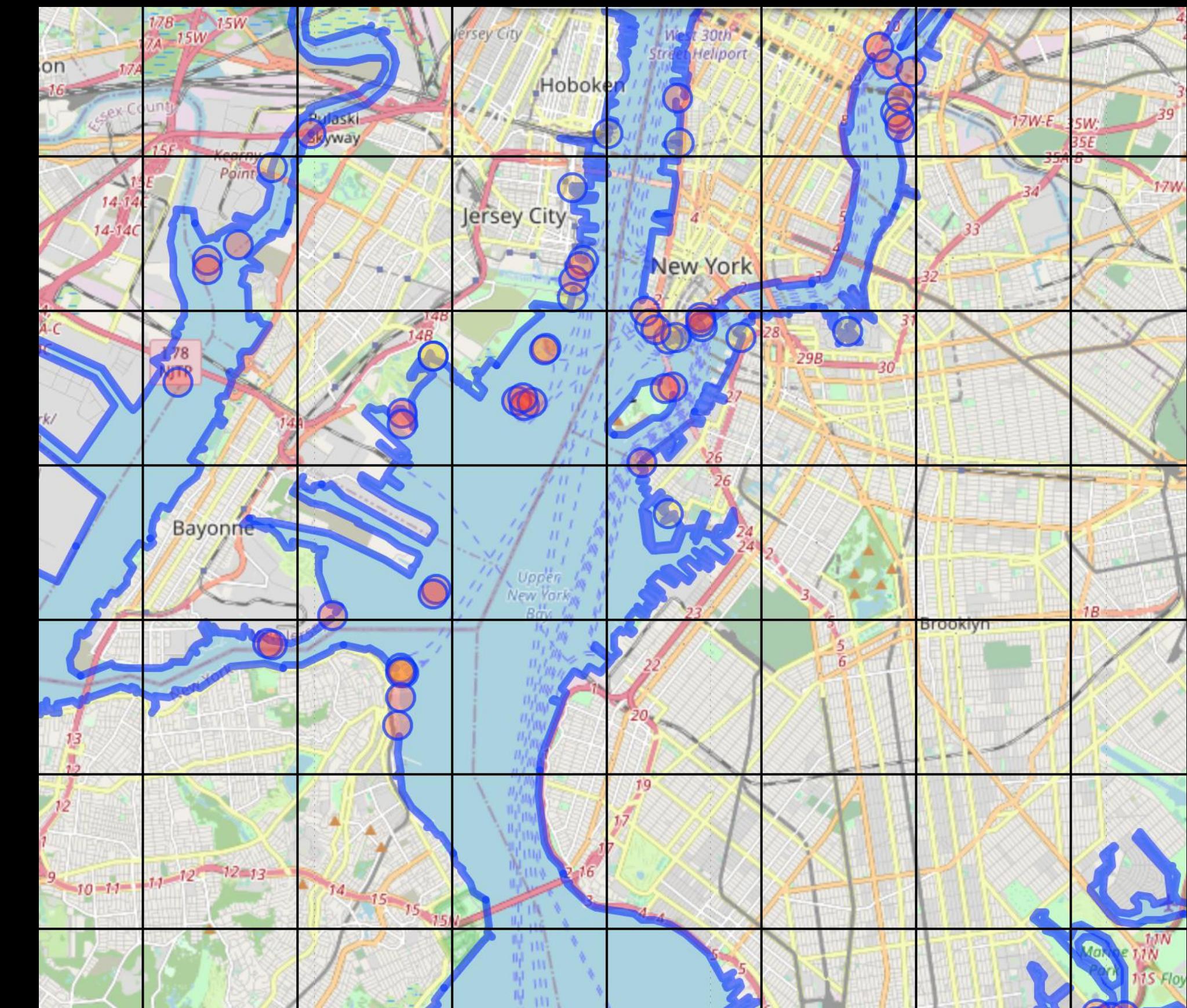
- protoshapes create planet.osmx protoshapes.fgb
 - Takes ~30 minutes to output FlatGeobuf on laptop
 - Random access over OSM data useful for other tasks
 - e.g. calculate the degree of road connectivity for a given node
- 4.76 GB, 584,976 polygon geometries
- Does not yet implement spatial hierarchy e.g.
 - Firenze (6) / Toscana (4) / Italia (2)





natural=coastline

- It is possible to assemble the ocean and land without dealing with continent-scale polygons!
- Divide the world into a grid and store only the coastline polygons
 - “Web” tiles at a fixed zoom are a convenient starting grid





bdon's Diary



Deep Dive: natural=coastline

Posted by [bdon](#) on 28 December 2019 in [English \(English\)](#). Last updated on 29 December 2019.

I have made several edits around the world related to the OSM coastline. My goal is to enable small-scale derivation of land and ocean polygons without resorting to global preprocessed continent geometries assembled from programs like [OSMCoastline](#).

As a primer, the coastline should be mapped as **ways with natural=coastline, with land on the left side and ocean on the right side**. This is specified on the OSM wiki: [Tag:natural=coastline](#). "Land" in this instance is defined as the non-ocean parts of the world, not solid ground in general; for example, the Great Lakes are represented not by coastlines but as water body features inside "land".

There are a few implications to this design:

The ocean should be **one polygon** in the OGC Simple Features sense: it has **one outer ring in the clockwise (CW) direction**, and a counter-clockwise (CCW) inner ring for every continent and island. The [Caspian Sea](#) is the one exception to this single polygon as stated on the Wiki.

The complement of the global ocean polygon is thousands of land polygons representing continents and islands. Each polygon has a **single CCW outer ring** and zero inner rings. Again, the one exception is that the Eurasian continent polygon has a CW inner ring representing the Caspian Sea.

In theory, this specification should be enough to infer land and ocean polygons from orientation even within a small geographic extract. I discovered and corrected several dozen places where a violation of this specification arises. The image below is an example of data that needs to be corrected:



natural=coastline



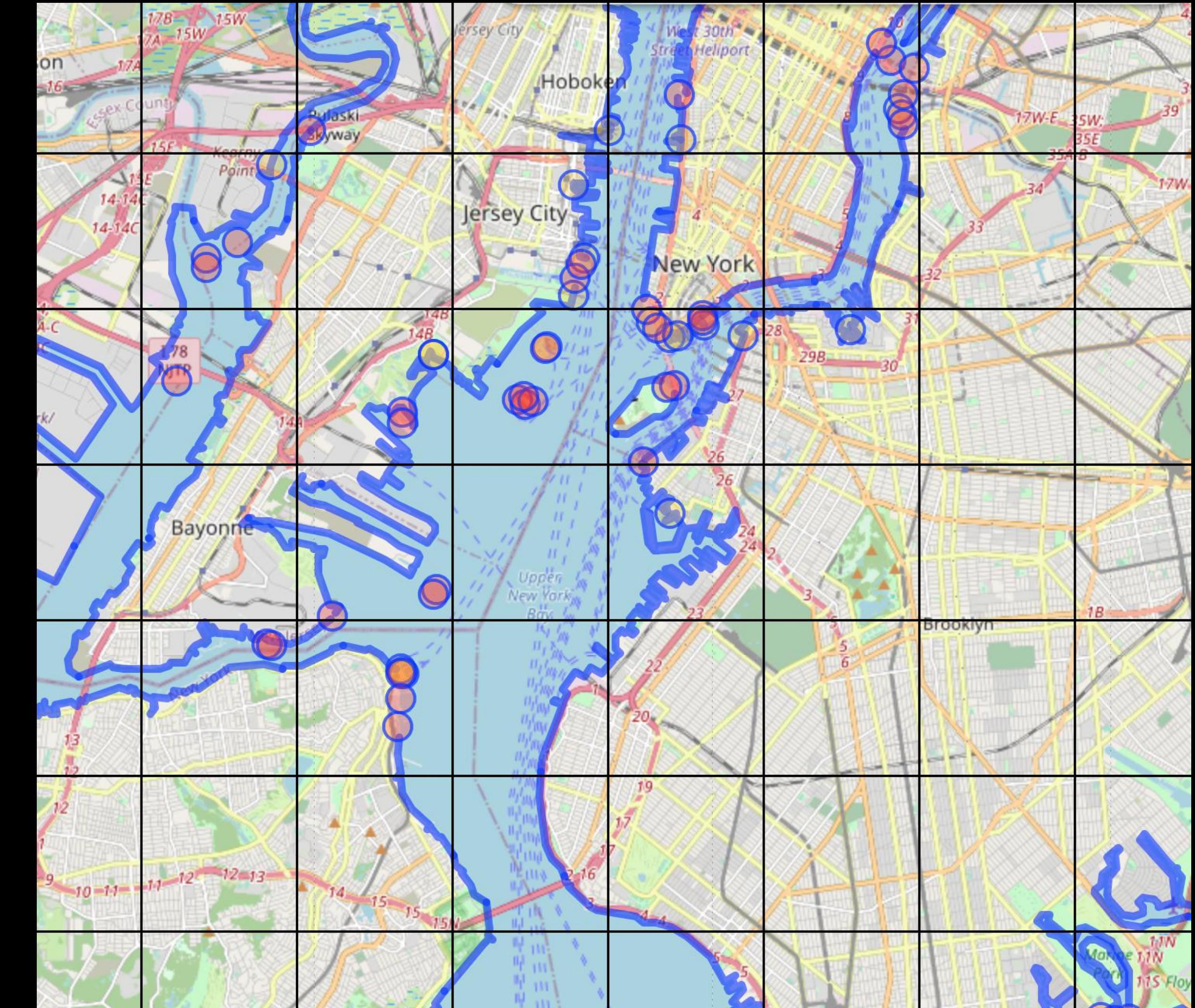


Source © Z-Man Games



Koefbac, CC BY-SA 4.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0>>, via Wikimedia Commons

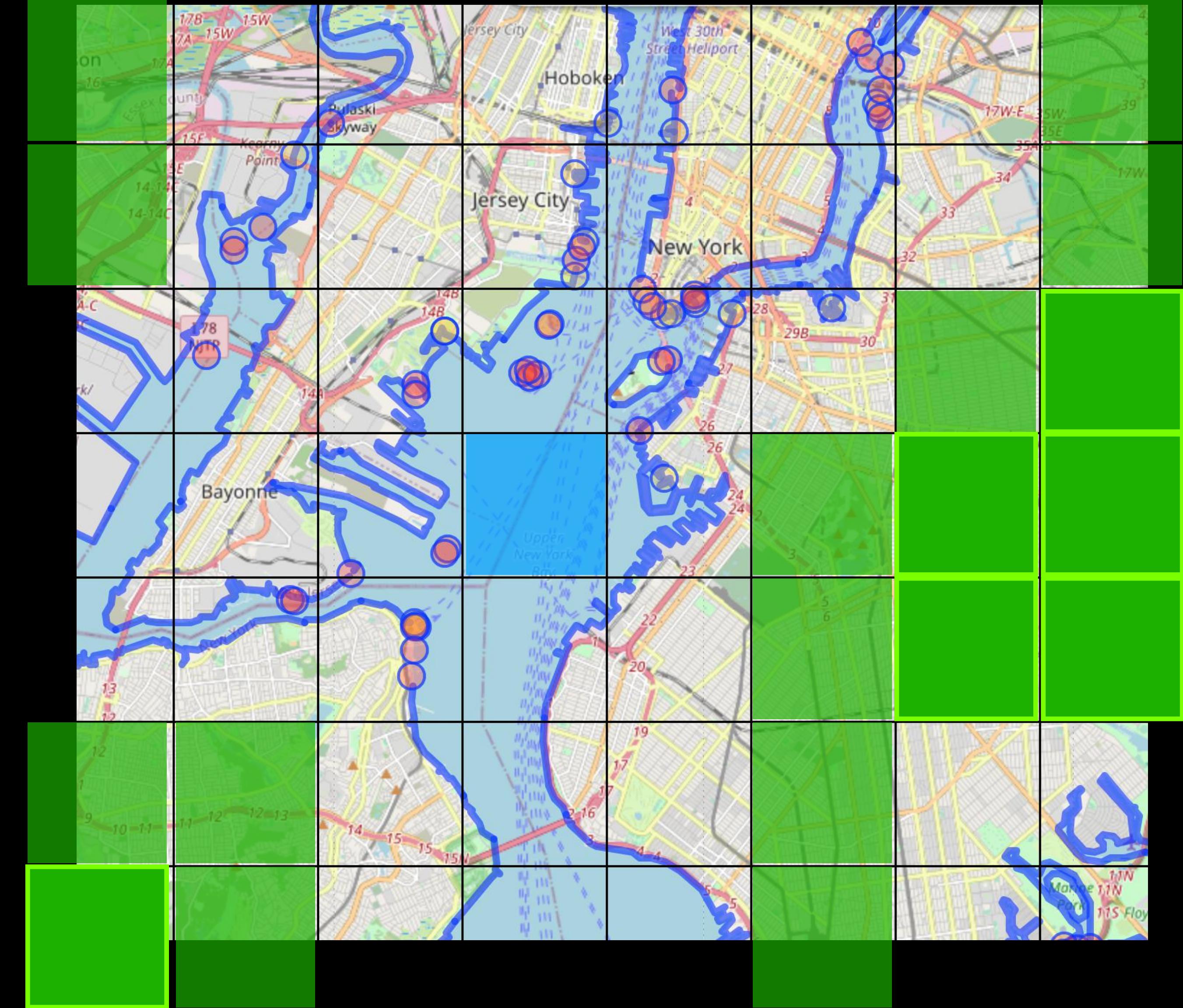
Apply flood-fill to derive land and water



Apply flood-fill to derive land and water



Apply flood-fill to derive land and water



Store ocean=true boolean as 1-bit image



Conclusions

Or why any of this matters

- “Raw” OpenStreetMap might always be exotic
 - To bring OSM to widest audience, a bridge to GIS is essential
 - Users focus on a specific area of interest + theme, enable **data slicing**
 - Make the specialized tools & formats **open source, simple and fast**

Thank you!

- OSM Username: @bdon
- GitHub.com/protomaps
- brandon@protomaps.com

 Keep the current image
 Remove the current image
 Replace the current image

no file selected
(square images at least 100x100 work best)
 Use Gravatar
[What is Gravatar?](#)

Home Location

Latitude	Longitude
24.99308	121.54092

Update home location when I click on the map?

